

LOOMIS GETS OUT

He Exposes the City Bank to Criticism, He Says,

AND ONLY HE IS TO BLAME.

Outcome to Date of the Munroe Stock Washing Scandal.

Letter of Resignation From the Bank's Vice-President Quickly Follows an Announcement That the Laundry Firm's Creditors Will Sue Him and the Other Syndicate Members for Unlawful Practices in the Firm—Bank Had Rejected Him, but Will Accept His Resignation—He Is to Go on the Stand Next Week to Combat the Assertion That He Was Cognizant of the Use to Which Bank's Unsecured \$600,000 Loans Were Put.

As a result of the Montreal and Boston Copper stock washing scandal, Archibald G. Loomis, vice-president of the National City Bank, has tendered his resignation of that post and as a director of the bank to his fellow directors, and it is understood that the resignation will be accepted at a meeting of the directors next Tuesday.

Mr. Loomis's letter of resignation, which is dated on Thursday, was given out yesterday by John A. Sterling of Sherman & Sterling, attorneys for the bank. Here it is:

JANUARY 12, 1905.
To the Board of Directors of the National City Bank of New York.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to tender my resignation as vice-president and director of this bank.

After six years of active work in the bank, during which period its business has largely increased and its honorable and commanding position has been steadily maintained, it is with regret that I sever my relations with you. I am, however, led to do this because my continuance with the bank exposes it to criticism and attack which should be personal to myself, as no officer or individual connected with the bank, except myself, had anything whatever to do with the credit which was extended to Munroe & Munroe.

The amounts that were loaned to them were loaned in the ordinary course of business, and at all times I had ample collateral from them to secure their loans. I believed at the time, and still believe, that the integrity of the Montreal and Boston Copper Company is a valuable one, and I had no personal interest in any of the loans made to them.

I have been engaged in the banking business for upward of forty years, during which time I think I may say that my record will speak for itself and not to my disparagement. There has been no such thing as a loan made to me, and I am sure that I have been able to do for the bank in the past.

My greatest satisfaction at the present moment is the confidence which has been shown me by my reelection as director and vice-president of the bank. It would, however, be ungenerous on my part to take advantage of this signal proof of your appreciation of what I may have been able to do for the bank in the past.

I earnestly request that you will take immediate action upon my resignation. Yours sincerely, A. G. Loomis.

The testimony on Thursday of W. E. Mitchell, a young broker and mining engineer, that Mr. Loomis recommended the Munroes as men of financial standing, and that he told inquirers that the Montreal and Boston properties had been paid for, when as a matter of fact, according to Samuel Untermyer, they had not, may have had something to do with hastening Mr. Loomis's resignation.

Vice-President Vanderlip of the bank was in Washington on Thursday talking with the Comptroller of the Currency, but denied that his visit there had anything to do with the Munroe & Munroe scandal.

Publication of Mr. Loomis's letter of resignation followed close upon an announcement that the creditors of Munroe & Munroe intend to hold Loomis, A. B. Leach of the bank and others responsible for the underwriting syndicate which engaged the Munroe "laundry" outfit to dispose of the stock responsible for the firm's debts. Suits will be brought against the members of the syndicate in a few days by some twenty creditors who were left with about 112,000 shares of Montreal and Boston in their hands when the Munroes refused deliveries on Dec. 7. These brokers have disposed of some of the stock, but are still in the hole to the extent of about \$300,000, and that is the amount they will seek to make Leach, Loomis and others pay up.

In the suits it will be alleged that the members of the syndicate were undisclosed principals in the stock washing transactions of the Munroes. Up to this time the syndicate has all denied that they had any idea that the Munroes, in their effort to dispose of the 700,000 shares which the syndicate had agreed to take from the Montreal and Boston company at \$1 a share, were seeking to create a fictitious value for the stock by trading on both sides of the market. At least two members of the syndicate have admitted in the bankruptcy proceedings that they assisted in these transactions, but have averred that they really did not suspect that they were involved in a stock washing job. Mr. Loomis and Mr. Leach are still to be put on the stand.

It will be alleged by the creditors that the Munroes were engaged by the syndicate to market stock for which the syndicate had not paid; that the syndicate members were fully cognizant of the nature of the transactions; that the Munroes were merely their agents; and that consequently the syndicate members are responsible for Munroe & Munroe's acts and obligations.

The hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings had to be postponed yesterday because F. P. Ward, head of the firm of F. P. Ward & Co., who promised several days ago to produce the firm's books showing Ward & Co.'s dealings with the Munroes in Montreal and Boston, failed to appear.

Mr. Ward announced when last on the stand that the books were far away in Pittsburgh. His counsel, Col. Abner Gruber, appearing for him at the hearing yesterday, announced that he had received a telephone message from his client saying that he was still in Pittsburgh making arrangements to have the books brought on to this city.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the receiver and certain of the creditors, has been trying for almost two weeks to get hold of these books, and he was stirred up by Col. Gruber's announcement.

"As a lawyer," said Col. Gruber, "my advice would be that Mr. Ward could not be compelled to bring the books, but he, being a business man, will probably desire to produce them, as any honest layman might."

"I am indeed glad to know," replied Mr. Untermyer impressively, "that your client is honest and that he will bring honest books."

Mr. Untermyer asked that a commitment for contempt be issued against Ward if he failed to show up with the books on Tuesday, Jan. 24. The next hearing was set for Wednesday, Jan. 18. On Jan. 25, it was announced, Mr. Loomis and Mr. Leach, who, according to testimony of W. E. Mitchell, were the principals behind the Montreal and Boston deal, will be put on the stand. The facts brought out by Mr. Untermyer so far are regarded merely as a net in which he will seek to entangle the men who come later.

Notice of arrest was served yesterday by Rollins & Rollins, counsel for the Munroes, on counsel for the receiver, asking that he be compelled to move out of the firm's offices and allow the Munroes the use of the furniture, fixtures and stationery in the offices pending the bankruptcy proceedings. The notice says that the Munroes are solvent and that they are willing to indemnify the receiver against any loss which may occur through their occupation of the offices. They also state in the notice that they have paid more than \$500 rent for the offices for December and January.

There was some speculation yesterday as to where the Munroes would come to whether it really shouldn't have been turned over to the receiver as an asset. The notice was made returnable on Monday. It will be contested by counsel for the receiver.

WHISKEY CAUSES EXPLOSIONS.
A. G. Vanderbilt Watches Fierce Fire in Tenth Ave. Wholesale Liquor House.

Policeman Mahoney, passing the five-story brick building at 78 Tenth avenue, about 11:15 o'clock last night, heard an explosion and looked up just as a streak of flame shot out of a fourth story window. By the time Mahoney got to a fire alarm box the whole upper part of the building seemed to be in flames. Every minute or two there was a roar like the firing of a small cannon.

A second and a third alarm followed fast when the first few fire companies got there. Chief Croker came. The first and second floors were occupied by Koster's wholesale liquor store and the top three by the Nichols Flexible Gas Tubing Company. The fire started in the whiskey rooms, the firemen think, perhaps from an explosion of spirits. Whiskey barrels exploded at intervals during the fire.

At 457 West Fifty-third street, just around the corner, there is a four story tenement house crammed full of people. When the wind began to blow the flames in its direction Chief Croker set some of his men and a hose to rush the flames into the street. They went out precipitately, most of them half dressed, all badly scared.

Back of the place are the sheds of a coal yard. The firemen, climbing to the third floor of the burning building, were driven from their places by fresh explosions and a sudden burst of flames from the windows. They had to jump and jump quickly. They landed on the roofs of the coal sheds, none hurt, but all pretty badly shaken. Croker's men fought the fire from three sides, and at 1 o'clock had it under control.

A crowd gathered that blocked the streets for blocks. One of those who witnessed the spectacle was Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who drove up with two men in an automobile. He and his friends left the auto and stood back of the fire line muffled in fur coats, watching the firemen's hard fight.

The loss was heavy.

GERMAN COAL STRIKE SPREADS.

Ninety-one Collieries Involved and 110,000 Men Are Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—More coal miners have gone on strike in the Ruhr region. It is now estimated that ninety-one collieries are involved and that the men on strike number 110,000. Proclamation of a general strike is expected on Monday.

Troops are on the way to reinforce the local gendarmerie in the disturbed districts.

ATTACKS PLATT AND ROBERTS.

C. W. Post Will Try to Keep the Senator From Taking His Seat.

C. W. Post, president of the Postum Cereal Company, and the man who, for the last two or three years, has been the leading spirit in an effort to get through Congress legislation authorizing a postal currency, announced, at a meeting in behalf of "postal progress" at Cooper Union last night, that he will apply to the Supreme Court next week for a restraining order to prevent Senator Thomas C. Platt from occupying his seat in the United States Senate.

He will make his application, he said, on the grounds that "Senator Platt does not fulfill his duties according to his oath of office; that he subverts the interests of the people, whom he has sworn to represent, to the interests of a corporation which he really represents."

Mr. Post's action will be based on the Senator's alleged opposition in the Senate to the postal currency programme which Mr. Post advocated. He said that word was passed around to other Senators that no definite action should be taken on this Post check bill because it was contrary to the interests of the currency companies.

"We have the papers with strong opposition," Mr. Post continued, "from a New York State man in position to lay some heavy blows in front of the wheels of progress, Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States Senator Platt from occupying his seat in the Senate on the grounds that I have stated. It is possible the Supreme Court may not grant this restraining order, but we shall make an urgent effort for it."

Mr. Post said that the papers relating to his application were now in the hands of C. E. Dawson, an attorney in Washington. If the Supreme Court refuses to act favorably on the application he proposed, he said, to carry it before the Senate.

Deerfoot Farm Sauvages.

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spiced. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations. —Ad.

BANKERS' ANTI-VICE CRUSADE

SCHIFF AND SELIGMAN FIGHT TO STOP ABDUCTION SYSTEM.

Eighteen Arrests Yesterday as Result of Ten Weeks Work by Private Detectives—Jewish Girls Held in Slavery—Men Who Prey on Them Are Organized.

Jacob H. Schiff, J. H. Seligman and other prominent Hebrews have started a crusade to suppress the traffic in young Jewish girls. As a first result from it, eighteen persons were arrested yesterday. The raid was said to be the most important in its bearings ever made on the East Side. The movement is being managed for its backers by Lawyer Simon C. Noot, and this is the story he told of its origin.

The Magistrate's office has been remarkable the very large number of Jewish girls arranged before them as street walkers. Magistrate Cornell made careful observations for several months, and at last he laid the facts before Mr. Schiff, telling him that the abduction system was flourishing to a greater extent than ever before. He urged something be done to break it up.

Mr. Schiff had a conference with Banker J. H. Seligman and two other prominent Hebrews, and it was determined to take strong action to suppress the evil. The four pledged all the money necessary for the campaign and retained Mr. Noot. Five private detectives were employed ten weeks ago to get evidence. They were supplied with funds and sent to live among the persons they were after. As they spent money freely they were received with open arms. They made daily reports and a mass of evidence was piled up that will be brought out on the examination of the prisoners.

Eight men and ten women were arrested yesterday. The raiders had thirty warrants issued by Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville police court at noon. The warrants were issued with great secrecy. An order had been sent for Probationary Officers Van Keuren and Thomas, who are attached to the courts of Magistrates Cornell and Whitman, to be on hand. Probationary Officer Leigh, who is with Magistrate Barlow, joined them. They were instructed by Magistrate Barlow to act with Lawyer Noot.

All hands went to the Fifth street station and the lawyer told Capt. McDermott that he wanted men and three patrol wagons. The captain assigned five plain clothes men to help him.

The raiding party first went to 211 East Fourteenth street. One of the warrants called for George Betts, known to the police as Kid Betts, a pugilist of East Side repute, and Mollie Betts. When the raiders broke into the bedroom the Kid was in bed and declared that he would not be arrested without a fight.

"I'd do ten years for my fellow," Mollie said to the detectives. "Leave him alone and take me."

"We want you, too," Wasserman responded. Just then Betts caught sight of the man who had collected evidence against him. He jumped out of bed, snatched a candle, and picking up a water picher said:

"I'll take his skull off if I go to the chair for it."

He drew back his arm to hurl the missile when Van Keuren seized his wrist and the two had a struggle about the room. One of the other detectives rushed the man into the street, where he was seized by the neck of his revolver into the Kid's face and he surrendered. The man and woman were marched off to the patrol wagon and the raiders went to 233 East Eleventh street, where they arrested Samuel Scott, otherwise known as Scotty, and Alice Rodgers. Both are Russian Hebrews.

News of the raid soon spread and crowds began to collect and follow the raiders. "The shins are getting pinched," was shouted among the crowd of spectators. Shimsha is the East Side word for a loafer who has plenty of money but no work.

The news spread so rapidly that a number of those for whom warrants were issued heard it in time to get out of the way.

After a few arrests in the Twenty-second street precinct, all the prisoners were taken to the Yorkville court. One of the detectives said that the women are not white slaves, that they are beaten and otherwise maltreated by their masters. One girl in particular has seven stab wounds on her body that her master gave her because she did not earn money enough for him. There is a regular organization of the men, the lawyer declared. The Paul Kelly gang is composed of them.

The women prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct and the men with being vagrants. They were held in \$500 bail each for examination to-day.

Magistrate Barlow refused to accept as bondsmen the proprietors of several Rained law hotels who hastened to court from lower Third avenue.

QUAKER YACHTSMAN NABBED.

Jailed Here for a Swift Enrichment Scheme of Five Years Ago.

Charles Lawton Work, once a prominent yachtsman of Philadelphia, was arrested last night and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge five years old. While commander of a Philadelphia yacht club in 1899 he is alleged to have promoted a get-rich-quick scheme which had many victims.

Work is alleged to have skipped with the proceeds of the swindle, said to amount to \$500,000. His wife disappeared with him. No trace of the two was found until three days ago, when some one tipped Inspector McClellan that Work had arrived here from Europe. He was found yesterday at 237 West End avenue. Post Office Inspector Holden discovered an old indictment against Work and on this United States Commissioner Shields issued a warrant for his arrest.

Inspector Holden and Detective Sergeant Farley went to the West End avenue house at 5 o'clock last night and arrested Work. He refused to discuss his arrest and sent for a lawyer, who had a long talk with him at Police Headquarters.

Work was arrested in a boarding house. It was said there late last night that he arrived here from Europe four days ago. His wife, it was said, did not stay in this city but hurried to friends in the country. Work occupied the entire second floor of the house. He seemed well supplied with money and the other boarders in the house agreed that he was a terrible swell.

Deerfoot Farm Sauvages.

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spiced. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations. —Ad.

BRISTOW QUILTS.

Couldn't Get Along With P. M. G. Wynne.

New Job for Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, will sever his connection with the Post Office Department on Jan. 20, after having been in office nearly eight years. This is the result of differences between Mr. Bristow and Postmaster-General Wynne; the connection with the Post Office Department, when the Postmaster-General issued an order transferring to his own office the division of inspectors, which has been under the Fourth Assistant for many years. Mr. Bristow's administration of affairs of the inspection division was entirely satisfactory to his superiors and no reflection was intended by the transfer, which was made for reasons of policy only.

President Roosevelt to-day attested the high regard in which he holds Mr. Bristow by naming him a special commissioner in connection with the Panama Railroad Company. His duty will be to determine the policy that should be pursued in the management of the Panama Railroad Company. For this purpose he will be obliged to visit Pacific States, the Isthmus of Panama, New York, South America, Cuba, Europe. The assignment is an important one. Mr. Bristow has accepted the appointment and will enter upon his new duties the latter part of the month.

Until his report is forthcoming Special Commissioner Bristow will be allowed his actual expenses and \$15 a day. The President will finally fix his entire compensation.

Little surprise was expressed here when the announcement was made that Mr. Bristow has decided to quit the postal service. There has been friction between him and the Postmaster-General for some time. It antedates the promotion of Mr. Wynne to the head of the Department, although not until recently did it take a serious turn.

Mr. Bristow made his reputation by his work of exposing the postal scandals. It was said to-day that Third Assistant Postmaster-General Edwin C. Madden will be the next postal official to go.

P. R. E. MEN CONSIDER A STRIKE.

Brotherhood of Trainmen Vote in Pittsburgh—Freight Brakemen Want More Pay.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—There is considerable dissatisfaction among the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the middle division, between Altoona and Harrisburg, for more money. The other day the members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen voted quietly on the advisability of a strike. The result of the ballot will not be known for some time. Robert Pitcairn, first assistant to President Cassatt of the railroad, was called east last night to discuss the disagreement with officials of the road.

Some time ago the railroad officials decided to do away with extra men on the middle division. On account of the large amount of freight handled on that division two men were formerly employed on the large freight engines. When the extra freight engines were required, the work of the front brakemen for more than one engine was required to assist the fireman. The explanation of the officials for refusing to reinstate the extra firemen, it is said, was satisfactory to the representatives of the employees, but a few days later they called again and asked that the pay of the front brakemen be increased to that of the extra work being done by them. The officials refused this request also, and the union, according to the reports, took up the matter and asked the men employed on the freight trains to assist them in the fight.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

In the House—Regulars Divide Officers With the Addicks Faction.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 13.—The Addicks party broke ranks to-day, and the House of Representatives was organized at 3:30 this afternoon amid applause and chaos. The Addicks plan was to deadlock both houses until the regulars yielded the Presidency of the Senate.

It worked until to-day, when the regulars threw a bomb by pulling down all the regular caucus nominees and calling for a general election. Dover, Del., at 4:30 the Governor called the House to order for an adjournment until Monday, but not so in the House. The Republicans flocked together for safety from the Democrats, and the House was organized with the following officers. Speaker, William D. Denney, Aldicks Republican, clerk, Thomas S. Lewis, regular, Wilmington, reading clerk, Capt. Theodore Burton, Aldicks Republican, Lewes, enrolling clerk, A. V. Leslie, George, regular Republican, New Castle, chaplain, the Rev. J. Harry Mitchell, Dover; page, John Hebeling, Jr., Aldicks Republican, Dover. At 4:30 the Governor's message was presented, read and ordered printed.

SAVES CHILDREN—STOPS HORSE.

Policeman Cassidy, Dashed Against Pillar of Elevated, Still Holds On.

James McNulty, a contractor, of 153 East Forty-second street, left his horse and runaway hitched at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-fifth street yesterday afternoon. An elevated train roasting by scared the horse, a spirited bay. It broke the hitching rein and plunged down Third avenue.

St. Agnes's Roman Catholic School, near Forty-third street, was just out. Half a dozen little girls were crossing the street. The horse was within ten feet of them when a policeman in plain clothes, Edward Cassidy of the East Fifty-first street station, ran out from the sidewalk. He threw two of the children, those in the most danger, out of the way, grabbed for the horse's bridle, caught it and held on. He was dragged for a block and then hurled against an elevated pillar at Forty-fourth street, half unconscious. He still held on and the horse was stopped.

The runaway was smashed. When Cassidy got up and wiped the mud off his clothes he had a crowd around him, every body wanting to shake his hand at once.

Mrs. Noble Released on Bail.

Mrs. Josephine L. Noble, who has been indicted for the killing of her husband, Paton Noble, was released on bail yesterday afternoon. William Connors of College Point and Laurence F. Carroll of Driggs avenue and Grand street, Brooklyn, went on her bond. Each qualified for the full amount of the bond called for, \$10,000.

TO BUILD MODEL TENEMENTS.

HENRY PHIPPS WILL DEVOTE \$1,000,000 TO THE SCHEME.

Net Income Will Be Used to Build More Houses—Work to Be Carried On Under the Supervision of an Organization—Playgrounds for the Children.

Henry Phipps, the steel man, formerly of Pittsburgh, has planned to give \$1,000,000 for the erection of improved tenements in this city. Although details regarding the buildings have not been settled, the general scheme which Mr. Phipps expects to carry out was announced yesterday by Robert W. De Forest, Tenement House Commissioner under Mayor Low.

When Mr. Phipps decided to make the gift he thought it best to form an organization to carry out the work. No actual organization has yet taken place, but it is understood that Mr. Phipps will be president, Isidor Straus vice-president and Mr. De Forest chairman of the executive committee. At Mr. Phipps's request a number of gentlemen interested in philanthropic work, more particularly in tenement house reform, will act as trustees. Besides Mayor McClellan, who will be an ex officio member, the trustees will be Messrs. De Forest and Straus, John W. Arbuckle, Alfred J. White, Miles T. Turner, Charles S. Brown, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, W. S. Hawk, Charles A. Moore, George E. Gordon, John S. Phipps and Charles Stewart Smith.

Four of the trustees, Messrs. De Forest, White, Tierney and Brown, were members of the New York State Tenement House Commission of 1900 which framed the present law. Dr. E. R. L. Gould is president of the City and Suburban Homes Company, which builds model tenements. The trustees held a meeting on Thursday and decided to begin work at once.

Mr. Phipps says in his letter that he will deposit in a trust company or with a committee of the trustees sufficient cash from time to time to insure the performance of the work. It is his desire that the tenements be built in this borough if it can be done advantageously, but if land is found too high, or if building conditions are such to threaten undue cost of construction or unreasonable delay, then in the other boroughs or elsewhere.

Mr. Phipps hopes to have the buildings earn 4 per cent. on the \$1,000,000, after allowing for maintenance and repairs. The accumulated earnings are to be used to build more houses. The other day the wish of the donor that rooms should not be rented below the market rate.

"I do not wish," he says, "to discourage individual investors from building tenements on a purely business basis. To do so might check building operations, raise rents and in the end prove injurious to the people whom I wish to aid, and who must rely in so large a measure on building for purely business reasons to provide them with homes."

"If there is a period of high cost and great inflation, then the work should go very slowly or be stopped. On the other hand, if there is a period of great depression and lack of employment, it may be well to go fast and perhaps have more than one building under way at the same time."

"It would certainly be an advantage to have one building finished and ready to occupy before starting to erect a second. My object is to make this money do as much good as possible."

Mr. Phipps wants the tenements as far as possible to have space around them in which children can play, and that may prevent their erection in the more congested parts of the city, the trustees think. The buildings will be fireproof and thoroughly sanitary. All possible efforts will be made to have the buildings light and well ventilated.

"It may be well," says Mr. Phipps, "to erect buildings for perhaps two or three classes of wage earners, or it may possibly be better to confine ourselves to one class, hoping thus to relieve the market and incidentally benefit another class."

"I shall look with great interest to the progress of the work, and perhaps may see much of it finished while I am here to enjoy it."

How many buildings will be put up with Mr. Phipps's gift the trustees can't tell as yet. Mr. De Forest also declined to say whether any further gifts, either from Mr. Phipps or others, are expected.

No name has been selected for the new society yet, but it may be called the Phipps Houses. Mr. Phipps has been connected with many philanthropic enterprises in Pennsylvania, among them a children's playground in Allegheny and the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis in Philadelphia.

FULTON ST. STATION READY.

Will Be Open to Subway Riders on Monday—Schedule of the Trains.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will open the Fulton street subway station on Monday. That was finally decided upon yesterday.

Trains will run to and from the station as follows:

SOUTHBOWN, DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.
All Lenox avenue local trains leaving northern terminal between 11:32 P. M. and 9:00 A. M.
All Broadway and Lenox avenue express trains leaving northern terminal between 9:30 A. M. and 3:24 P. M.
All Lenox avenue express trains leaving northern terminal between 3:24 P. M. and 6:42 P. M.

NORTHBOWN, DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.
All Lenox avenue local trains from 12:11 A. M. to 6:42 A. M.
All Broadway and Lenox avenue express trains from 10:00 A. M. to 3:53 P. M.
All Broadway and Lenox avenue express trains from 3:53 P. M. to 7:11 P. M.
All Broadway and Lenox avenue express trains from 7:11 P. M. to 12:01 A. M.

On Saturdays and Sundays all Lenox avenue local trains will run through to Fulton street, excepting the trains leaving at 11:50 A. M. and 8:50 P. M., leaving Fulton street, during which time Lenox avenue express trains only will be run through.

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED

is the handsome and quickest Florida train. Leave New York daily at 12:25 noon. Two other high class trains for Palm Beach, Miami and Ft. Myers. Office, 1183 Broadway.—Ad.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO CLEVELAND

via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave West 23rd street limited train at 4:55 P. M., arrives Cleveland 7 P. M. Limited train, no extra fare to Cleveland.—Ad.

SPEAKER NIXON IN WASHINGTON

Will Confer with the President About Peace and Harmony in This State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Speaker Fred Nixon and J. S. Whipple of New York arrived in Washington to-night at 8:30 o'clock, and will meet the President by appointment to-morrow morning. Both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Whipple went to their rooms immediately upon reaching the New Willard Hotel and sent down word to all callers that they had retired for the night.

The object of their visit here is to talk over with President Roosevelt the plan of the President and Gov. Higgins for bringing about peace and harmony between the warring factions of the Republican party in New York State. The President has indicated that he will be very glad to talk with them, and an appointment was made to meet them and Representative Vreeland, who represents Gov. Higgins's district in Congress, at the White House to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The President wishes to avoid taking sides in the political differences in New York, but he does wish to bring about harmony in the party.

Senator Platt will go to New York next week for the purpose of meeting some of the leaders and taking a hand in the movement for peace.

TO SUCCEED EUGENE WARE.

Vespaian Warner of Illinois to Be Appointed Pension Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Representative Vespaian Warner of Illinois to be Pension Commissioner, to succeed Eugene F. Ware of Kansas. He will resign his seat and enter upon his new duties by Feb. 1.

Mr. Warner is a veteran of the civil war. He served from 1861 to 1866 and was mustered out with the brevet rank of Major. He was afterward graduated from the Harvard law school and has since been prominent in the politics of his State. He has nearly completed his fifth term in Congress, but was not re-elected.

SNOW AND WIND TO-DAY.

Weather Bureau Gives Warning of a Storm Coming Up From the South.

The Weather Bureau at Washington ordered its warnings displayed last night of a northwest storm along the coast from Jacksonville to New York. The disturbance is now near the North Carolina coast and moving north with signs of increasing intensity. It will probably cause high north winds with snow to-day, the weather men think.

WATER SUPPLY LEGISLATION.

Gov. Higgins Declares That He Will Not Assume to Initiate It.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Gov. Higgins said to-night that he had no knowledge that legislation was being prepared for the creation of the special State commission, as suggested in his message, to have charge of the regulation of sources of water supply. He added that he would not assume to initiate and originate legislation. There may be cases, he said, where the Executive will think it desirable to bring subjects to the attention of the Legislature, but that can generally be done by message. He thought it most desirable that legislation on the subject of water supplies be enacted.

NEW YORK CLUB TO SELL?

Meeting to Consider Offer of \$1,100,000 for Its Clubhouse.

A general meeting of the New York Club has been called for Monday night, at which the members will decide by vote whether an offer of \$1,100,000, made some weeks ago for the club's property at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street will be accepted. An option has been obtained by the club on a